Year 6 SATs Information

Tuesday 20th February 2018
# 2018 Timetable

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Monday 14(^{th}) May</th>
<th>Tuesday 15(^{th}) May</th>
<th>Wednesday 16(^{th}) May</th>
<th>Thursday 17(^{th}) May</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SPAG Paper 1 Grammar</td>
<td>Reading Test</td>
<td>Maths Paper 1 Arithmetic</td>
<td>Maths Paper 3 Reasoning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPAG Paper 2 Spelling Test</td>
<td></td>
<td>Maths Paper 2 Reasoning</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The English Tests

There are two sections to the English test:

1. Grammar, punctuation and spelling (70 marks)
2. Reading (50 marks)

Children will be assessed in writing through teacher assessment. Staff will report whether children have met the expected standard for year 6.
The SPAG Test

Paper 1 short answer questions  (45 minutes long)

The total for this paper is 50 marks.

Paper 1 assesses grammar, punctuation and vocabulary. This is an area that has changed significantly in the new curriculum and questions will refer to both children’s knowledge of grammatical terms (such as pronoun and conjunction) and use of language in the right context. Some questions will also require children to put in the appropriate punctuation marks to clauses or sentences or to use a particular sentence structure.
The SPAG Test

Paper 2 Spelling test (15 minutes)

Paper 2 assesses spelling and requires children to spell 20 words.

Each word is read out as part of a sentence that is printed in the answer booklet. Your child will be asked to write the missing word into the gap.

The words in the test will be based on the spelling rules taught across Key Stage 2, in increasing difficulty as well as the year 6 word list.
Which **pair of verbs** correctly completes the sentence below?

Pluto _____ now called a dwarf planet, but once it _____ classified as a planet.

Tick one.

was  is  
was  was  
is  is  
is  was  
Draw a line to match each **prefix** to the correct word so that it makes a new word.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prefix</th>
<th>Word</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>re</td>
<td>mature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>de</td>
<td>understood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mis</td>
<td>legible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>im</td>
<td>frost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>il</td>
<td>do</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Circle one verb in each underlined pair to complete the sentences using **Standard English**.

We **was** / **were** planning to hold a cake sale at school.

I **was** / **were** chosen to design the posters.
Rewrite the sentence below as **direct speech**. Remember to punctuate your answer correctly.

She asked if he wanted a banana.

She asked him, ________________________________
Which sentence is written in the **active voice**?

Tick one.

The book was returned to the library yesterday. □

The assembly was held in the hall. □

The bad weather led to the cancellation. □

The floods were caused by the heavy rain. □
Tick to show which sentence uses the **past progressive**.

Tick one.

After Ali finished his homework, he went out to play.

Gemma was doing her science homework.

Jamie learnt his spellings every night.

Anna found her history homework difficult.
SPAG - How can you help?

The SPAG test is the easiest test to revise for as it is purely testing your child’s knowledge of:
• word classes (noun, verb, adjective, adverb, pronoun, preposition etc.);
• vocabulary (synonym and antonym);
• rules of punctuation;
• spelling rules (prefixes, suffixes and homophones); and
• sentence structure.

You can help by:
• using grammatical language when reading with your child;
• use past papers and revision workbooks to revise the meaning of the different grammatical terms;
• test and use your child’s weekly spellings from throughout the year discussing the rules; and
• look out for unfamiliar vocabulary and discuss ways to find out the meaning.
The Reading Test

The total for this paper is 50 marks.

The reading test lasts for 1 hour. During this time your child will be given around three different texts to read – often a mix of fiction, non-fiction and poetry – and a separate booklet of questions to answer about the texts.

Several of the questions in this test will involve ticking the correct box, or picking out a single word from the text. These often require finding straightforward information directly from the text. However, in more complex questions – such as those asking for an explanation of the author’s choices – there will be several lines for free text, and up to 3 marks may be available for more detailed answers which use evidence given in the texts.
The Reading Test

The key to being a successful reader is having experiences and vocabulary that you can relate to.

- Immobile
- Leotard and tutu

2017
- Cat rescue
- English channel
- Fishing

2016
- Garden party
- Grassland of southern Africa
- Dodo
Dawn was casting spun-gold threads across a rosy sky over Sawubona Game Reserve as Martine Allen took a last look around to ensure there weren’t any witnesses. She leaned forward like a jockey on the track, wound her fingers through a silver mane, and cried, ‘Go, Jemmy, go.’

The white giraffe sprang forward so suddenly that she was almost unseated, but she recovered and, wrapping her arms around his neck, quickly adjusted to the familiar rhythm of Jemmy’s rocking-horse stride. They swept past the dam and a herd of bubble-blowing hippos, past a flock of startled egrets lifting from the trees like white glitter, and out onto the open savannah plain. An early morning African chorus of doves, crickets and go-away birds provided a soundtrack.
The Reading Test

This is an article about the dodo, a bird that is now extinct.

The Way of the Dodo

The dodo was first sighted around 1600 on an island in the Indian Ocean. It was extinct by 1680. Since then the phrase ‘dead as a dodo’ has been used to describe something which is lifeless or has disappeared from the world completely. Because of its rapid disappearance, a number of myths developed about the dodo, for example that it was a fat, silly creature that brought its fate upon itself.

But what is the truth about the dodo?

For thousands of years the island of Mauritius was a paradise. It was spat out of the ocean floor by an underwater volcano 8 million years ago. With warm sun, plentiful food and no predators to speak of, the isolated island became a haven for a variety of unusual species, including reptiles and flightless birds.

Then, in 1598, humans descended on this paradise, accompanied by their own animals – dogs, goats, cats (and a fair number of rats!). Curious and unafraid, the animals of Mauritius offered themselves up for slaughter and, within just a few decades, much of the island’s unique wildlife had been wiped out forever.

One of the victims was a large, flightless relative of the pigeon. The island invaders started to call the bird a ‘dodo’, which meant ‘silly bird’.

Although the dodo was hunted for food, this was not the main reason it died out. It is more likely that having never faced predators before, and unable to fly away, the adult birds fell prey to dogs and cats. Meanwhile, their eggs and chicks, defenceless in their nests on the ground, were easy pickings for rats.

Less than 100 years after man’s arrival, the dodo, which had once numbered in the hundreds of thousands, slipped into the pages of folklore.

extinct

fate

Spat out

haven

descended

folklore
Exam Technique

• Answer the questions about each text, one section at a time
• 1 mark answers are critical
• Scan for the key words in the question and then the text
• Use the hints on the page
• Read the question carefully looking at the type of question and answer required (Who? How? What?)
The Reading Test - fact retrieval

10. Match the events below to the year in which they happened.

- Anousheh Ansari went to space.  
  - 1969

- The first man stepped on the Moon.  
  - 1998

- Dennis Tito went to space.  
  - 2001

- The International Space Station was built.  
  - 2006
Using information from the text, tick one box in each row to show whether each statement is a **fact** or an **opinion**.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statement</th>
<th>Fact</th>
<th>Opinion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anousheh Ansari kept an online diary.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brushing your teeth in space is a joy.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Being weightless is endlessly entertaining.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tourists can stay on the International Space Station.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Find out when a meteor shower is due and arrange to go star spotting with an adult...

In this sentence, the word arrange is closest in meaning to...

Tick one.
- set out.
- meet.
- pack up.
- plan.
The Reading Test - multiple choice

Questions 25–36 are about *The Lost World* (pages 8–9).

25. Circle the correct option to complete each sentence below.

(a) The story is told from the perspective of...
   - Professor Summerlee.
   - Lord John.
   - Malone.
   - Professor Challenger.
   - 1 mark

(b) At the start of the extract the men entered the forest...
   - carefully.
   - quickly.
   - fearfully.
   - noisly.
   - 1 mark

(c) There, they came to a patch where the stream was...
   - smaller.
   - bigger.
   - faster.
   - slower.
   - 1 mark

(d) The ferns here were spaced...
   - regularly.
   - randomly.
   - carefully.
   - equally.
   - 1 mark
The iguanodons are described as *inoffensive brutes*... 

Look at the paragraph beginning: *I do not know how long...* (page 8).

Explain how the descriptions of the iguanodons in this paragraph support the idea that they were both *inoffensive* and *brutes*.

Use evidence from the text to support your answer.
36. Based on what you have read, what does the last paragraph suggest might happen to the explorers next?

Use evidence from this paragraph to support your prediction.

_________________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________________

2 marks
You can help by:

• reading regularly with your child at home;
• discussing new vocabulary and investigating words with a similar meaning;
• make predictions about what might happen next in different texts;
• fill your child’s mind with facts; and
• share different forms of text with your child including newspapers, leaflets, stories and instructions.
There are three papers in the mathematics test for Year 6.

1. Maths Test 1 – Arithmetic (30 mins, 40 marks)
2. Maths Test 2 – Reasoning (40 mins, 35 marks)
3. Maths Test 3 - Reasoning (40 mins, 35 marks)
The first paper is an arithmetic paper that will test your child’s number and calculation skills.

The test has nearly 40 questions and is worth 40 marks, making up just over one-third of the total marks available for mathematics. Some of the questions will require children to know some number facts, such as multiplication tables (and the related division facts); others test the use of calculation methods.
Towards the end of the paper there are some more challenging calculations such as those using fractions, or examples of calculations with larger numbers. For multiplication and division questions, 2 marks are available. If your child’s final answer is incorrect, they may still earn 1 mark for showing correct use of the formal long multiplication or long division methods. This ‘method mark’ is not available, though, if they use any other calculation method than the expected formal one.

2016
95% x 240
The questions on these papers, as with the arithmetic one, are set out in approximate order of difficulty.

The reasoning questions often include some background information, such as solving problems to do with purchasing things in a shop, or dealing with measurements such as weight or area. These test papers cover the wider areas of mathematics such as geometry and statistics, as well as using arithmetic and number knowledge to solve problems. Several questions are likely to involve more than one step and so will be worth 2 marks.
A pack of paper has 150 sheets.

4 children each take 7 sheets.

How many sheets of paper are left in the packet?
This graph shows the temperature in six cities on one day in January.

Which city was 4 degrees warmer than Kiev?

What was the difference between the temperature in Oslo and the temperature in Berlin?
In the circles, write a multiple that belongs to each set.

One has been done for you.

- **numbers from 1 to 99**: multiple of 10, circle with 50
- **numbers from 101 to 199**: multiple of 20
- **numbers from 201 to 299**: multiple of 30
- **numbers from 301 to 399**: multiple of 40
Here is a number written in Roman numerals.

CXV

Write the number in figures.

What number is halfway between 1.4 and 2.1?
A shaded isosceles triangle is drawn inside a rectangle.

38°

Calculate the size of angle $a$.

Show your method

$a$ is
Maths - How can you help?

https://www.mymaths.co.uk/

http://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/ks2/

http://resources.woodlands-junior.kent.sch.uk/revision/

http://www.emaths.co.uk/index.php?option=com_zoo&view=category&layout=category&Itemid=504
Maths - How can you help?

https://www.mymaths.co.uk/
Reporting to Parents

The way this is done has changed significantly from the national curriculum levels used in the past. Your child’s raw score will be converted to a scaled score to allow it to be compared to others’. Scaled scores will normally range between 80 and 130. The scale will be set so that reaching a score of 100 will indicate that your child is working at the expected standard for the end of Key Stage 2.

Higher scores indicate more advanced attainment, with lower scores suggesting that your child may need some additional support to catch up with his or her peers.

Scaled scores will be provided for reading, mathematics, and grammar, punctuation and spelling. Alongside these scores, we will report on other subjects such as science and writing, as well as the more general report comments.
Thank you for your time.